

# Novel probes of Higgs couplings to light SM quarks

Jose Miguel No  
IFT-UAM/CSIC, Madrid

Based on 2008.12538 (w. Aguilar-Saavedra & Cano)  
2011.09551 (w. Falkowski, Ganguly, Gras, Tobioka, Vignaroli, You)

HPNP 2021



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Física  
Teórica  
UAM-CSIC



# Why?

Higgs Yukawa couplings to  
light SM fermions

- Establish role of Higgs in mass generation of 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> generation SM fermions

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## Higgs Yukawa couplings to light SM fermions

- Establish role of Higgs in mass generation of 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> generation SM fermions

“Higgs flavour”



[source: nobelprize.org]

# Leptons:

- Recent ATLAS & CMS evidence of Higgs coupling to muons



CMS-HIG-19-006



CERN-EP-2020-164  
2020/09/10

Evidence for Higgs boson decay to a pair of muons

The CMS Collaboration\*

[2009.04363](#)

EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN)



Phys. Lett. B 812 (2021) 135980  
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2020.135980](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2020.135980)



CERN-EP-2020-117  
16th December 2020

**A search for the dimuon decay of the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector**

The ATLAS Collaboration

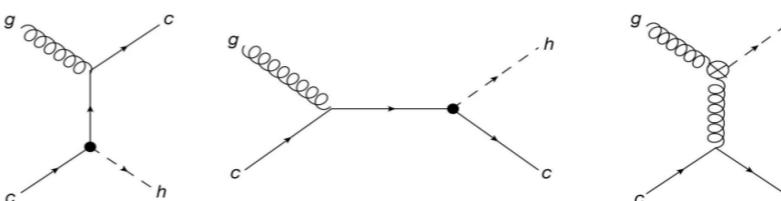
[2007.07830](#)

# Quarks: (more complicated...)

## ○ Strategies (*non-exhaustive!*) to probe light quark Yukawas @ LHC

### ► Higgs + charm production

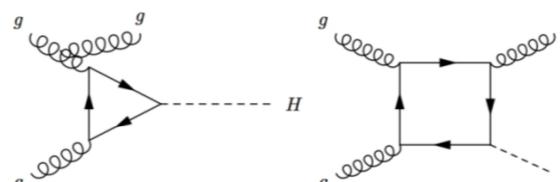
Brivio, Isidori, Goertz. PRL 115, 211801 (1507.02916)



(requires charm-jet tagging)

### ► Higgs + jet production

Bishara, Haisch, Monni. Re. PRL 118, 121801 (1606.09253)

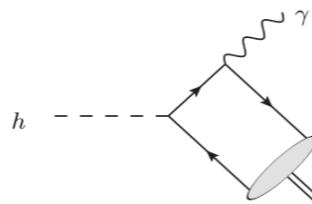


light quark in gluon fusion loop

[source: 1410.5806]

### ► Exotic Higgs decays (e.g. $h \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$ )

Bodwin, Petriello, Stoynev, Velasco. PRD 88, 053003 (1306.5770)  
Kagan, Perez, Petriello, Soreq, Stoynev, Zupan. PRL 114, 101802 (1406.1722)  
Konig, Neubert. JHEP 08 (2015) 012 (1505.03870)  
...



### ► Higgs $\eta$ & $p_T$ distributions (probe of 1<sup>st</sup> gen. Yukawas)

Soreq, Zhu, Zupan. JHEP 12 (2016) 045 (1606.09621)

### ► Charge asymmetry in $W^+h$ production

Yu. JHEP 02 (2017) 083 (1609.06592)

### ► Double Higgs production

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Egana-Ugrinovic, Hollimer, Meade. 2101.04119

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All these needed?  
Why look for new strategies?



## Complementarity

“Different probes sensitive to different sets of couplings / EFT operators”

# New strategies to constrain Higgs Yukawas @ LHC

## ① Higgs + photon production

*Aguilar-Saavedra, Cano, No. 2008.12538*

$$pp \rightarrow h \gamma$$

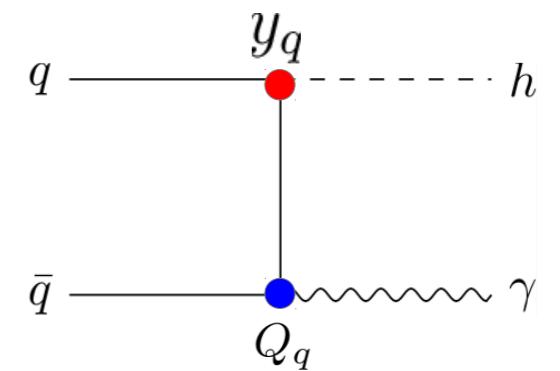
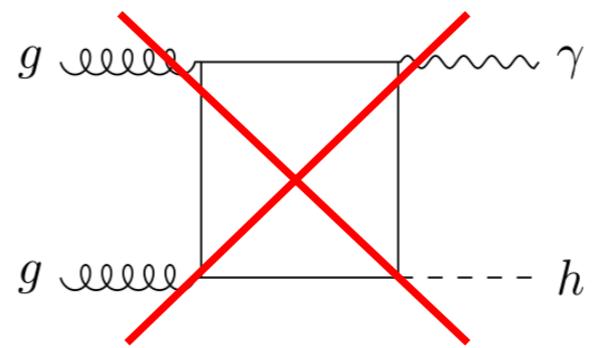
## ② Triple gauge boson production

*Falkowski, Ganguly, Gras, No, Tobioka, Vignaroli, You. 2011.09551*

$$pp \rightarrow VVV$$

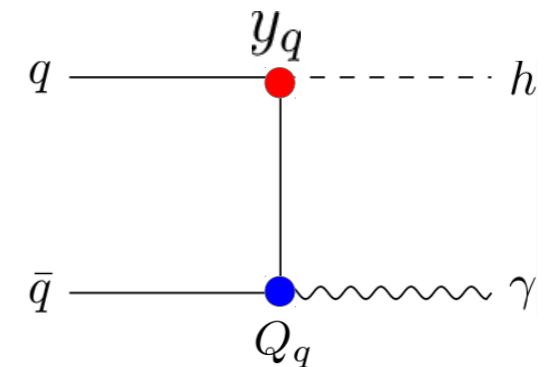
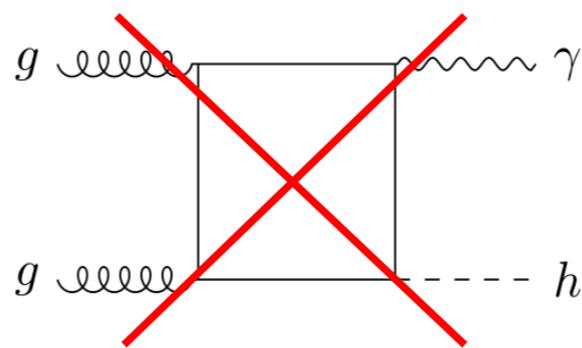
# Higgs + photon

Would-be leading contribution  
vanishes (Furry Theorem)



# Higgs + photon

Would-be leading contribution vanishes (Furry Theorem)



- ⇒  $(Q_u/Q_d)^2 = 4 \rightarrow$  more sensitive to up-type quark Yukawa deviations
- ⇒ SM cross section small, enhanced for BSM Higgs Yukawas:  $\kappa_q > 1$   
(e.g.  $\sigma_{u\bar{u}} = 1.3 \text{ fb}$  for  $y_u(m_h) \sim y_c^{\text{SM}}(m_h)$ )  $\kappa_q = y_q(m_h)/y_q^{\text{SM}}(m_h)$
- ⇒ Most promising final state:  $h \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$   
(Clean + sufficient XS)

## Higgs + photon

$$h \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$$

⇒ Dominant SM backgrounds:

$$pp \rightarrow \ell^+\nu\ell^-\bar{\nu}\gamma$$

$$pp \rightarrow Z\gamma, Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$$

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned} t &\rightarrow b\ell^+\nu \\ \bar{t} &\rightarrow \bar{b}\ell^-\bar{\nu} \end{aligned}$$

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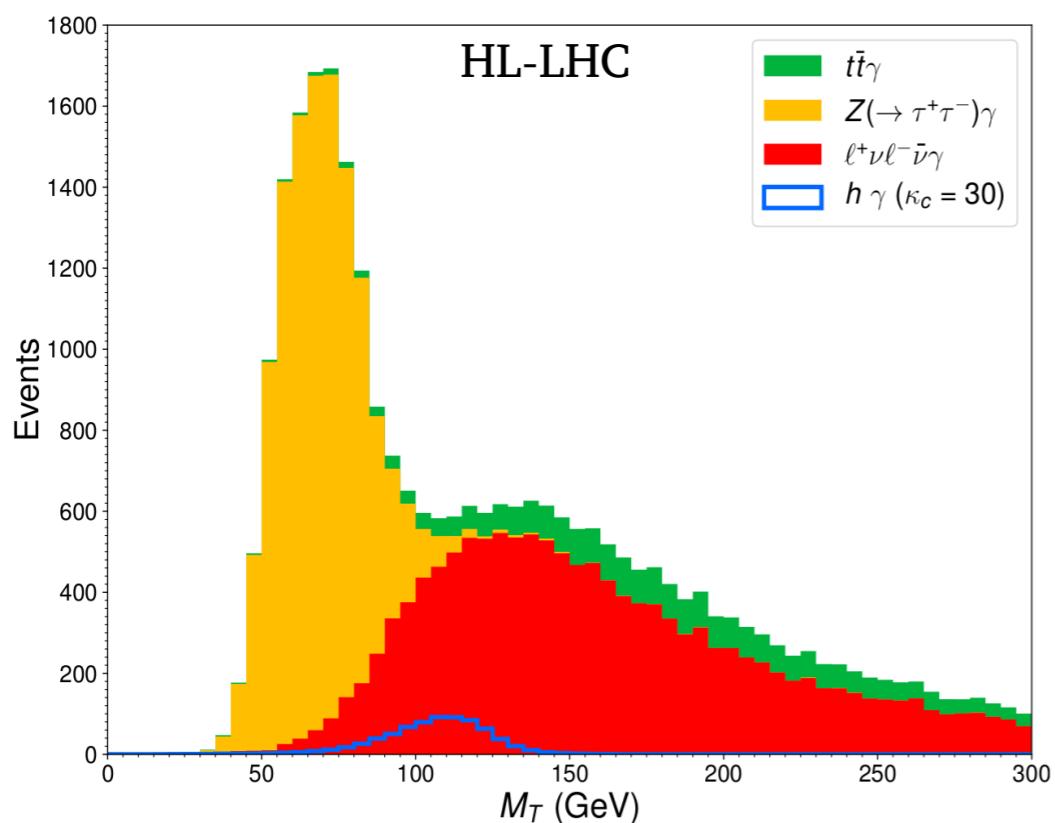
$\bar{t} \rightarrow \bar{b}\ell^-\bar{\nu}$

Initial selection

$$p_T^\gamma > 25 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_T^{\ell_1} > 18 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\ell_2} > 15 \text{ GeV} \quad || \quad p_T^{\ell_1} > 23 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\ell_2} > 9 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\cancel{E}_T > 35 \text{ GeV}$$



$$M_T^2 = \left( \sqrt{M_{\ell\ell}^2 + |\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell}|^2} + \cancel{E}_T \right)^2 - \left| \vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell} + \cancel{E}_T \right|^2$$

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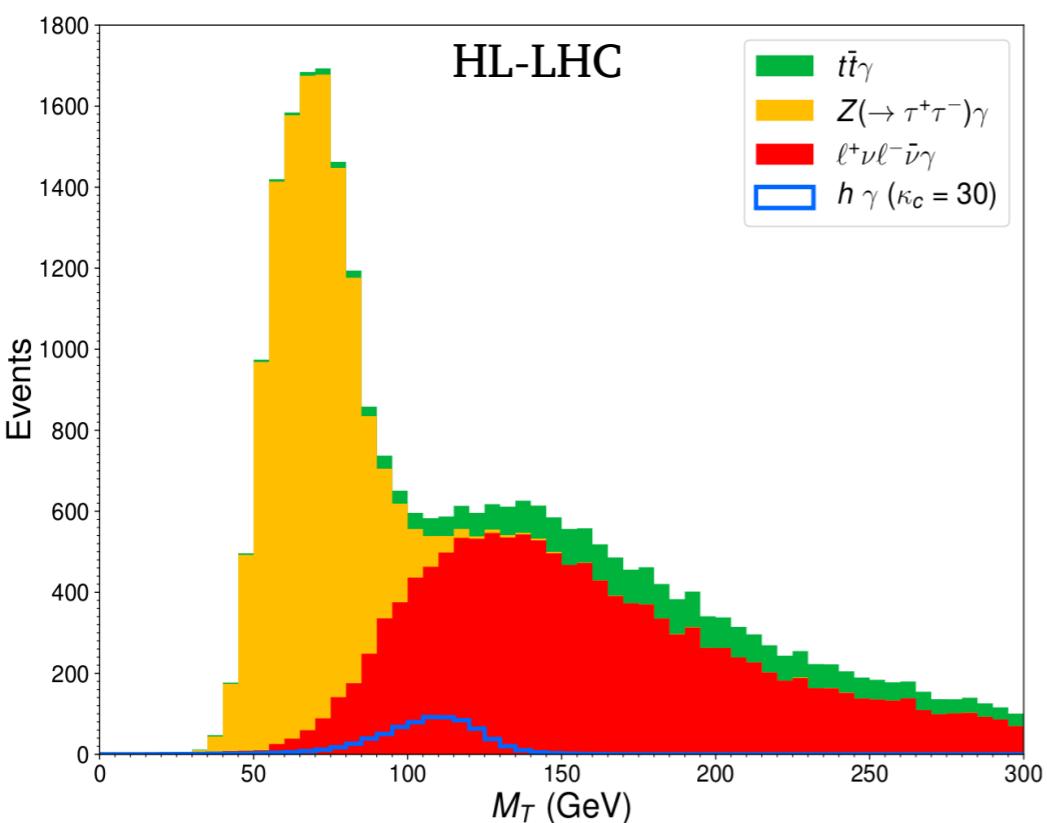
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Kinematically rich final state

$$M_T, M_{\ell\ell}, M_{\ell\ell\gamma}, \vec{p}_T^{\ell_1}, \vec{p}_T^{\ell_2}, \vec{p}_T^\gamma, \cancel{E}_T, \\ \Delta\phi^{\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi^{\ell_1\gamma}, \Delta\phi^{\ell_2\gamma}, \Delta\eta^{\ell\ell}, \eta^{\ell_1}, \eta^{\ell_2}, \eta^\gamma$$

Strong correlations among variables

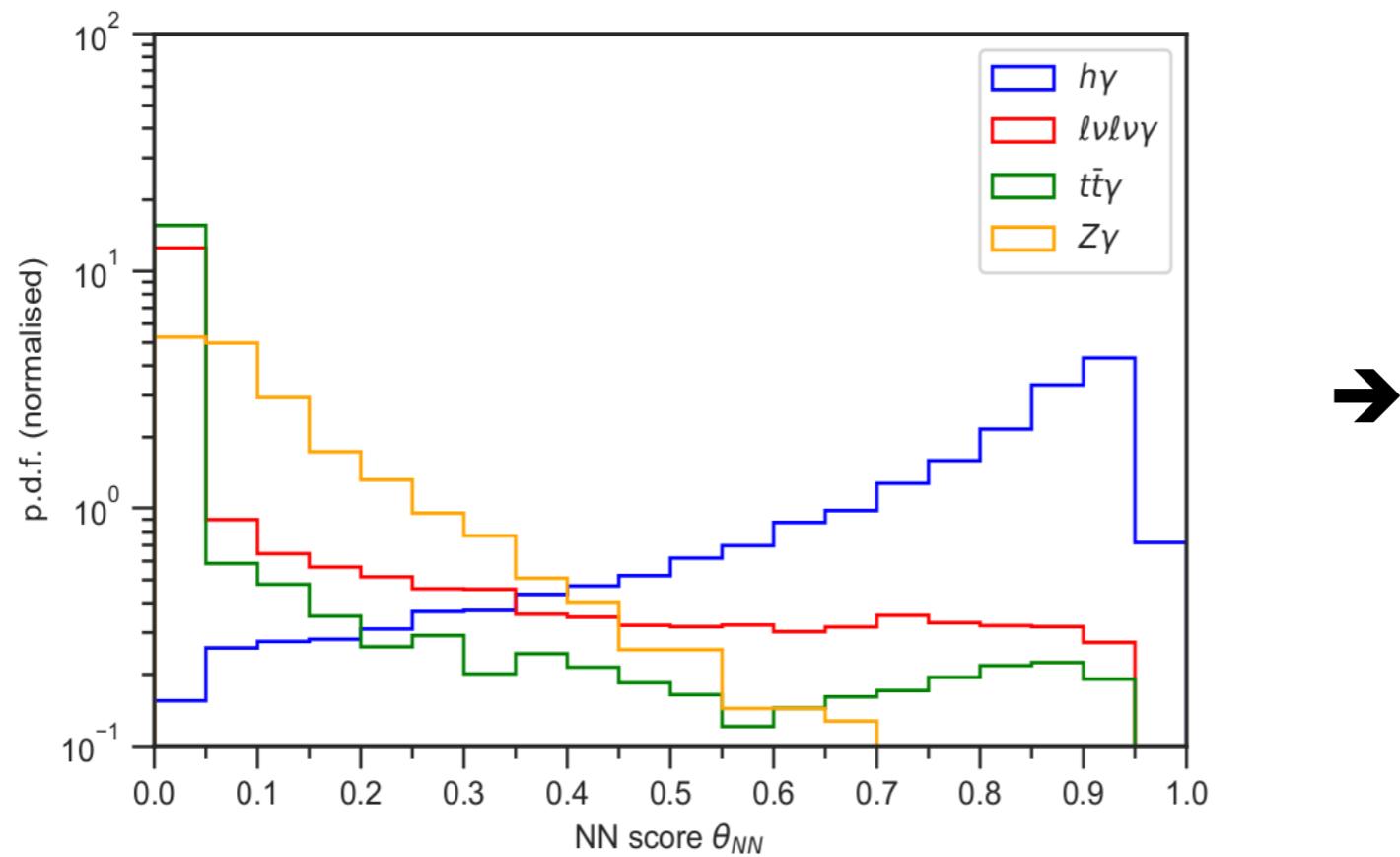
Multivariate analysis significantly increases cut-&-count sensitivity

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Neural Network (NN) multivariate analysis



Optimal cut  
 $\theta_{NN} > 0.78$

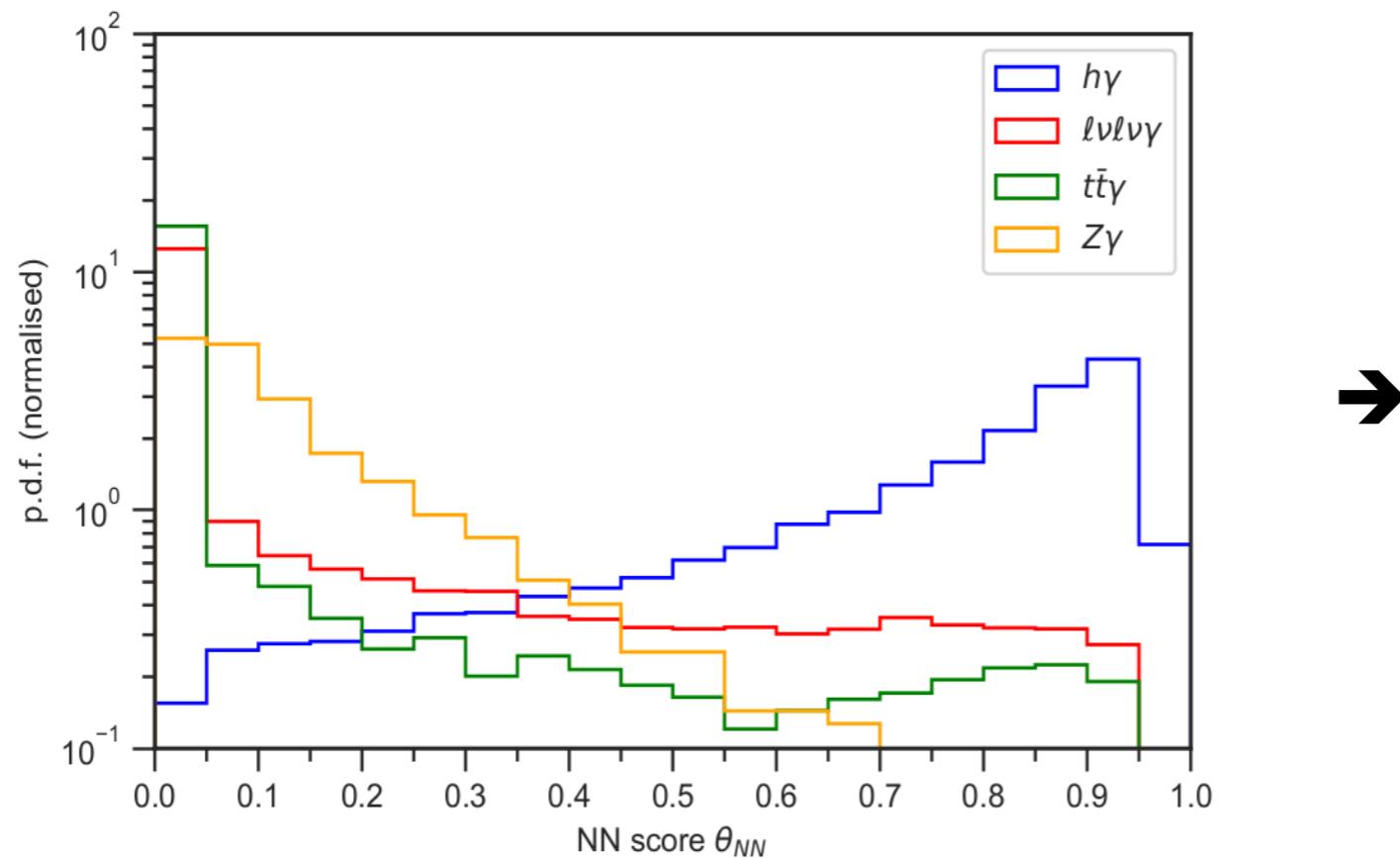
HL-LHC sensitivity (3 ab<sup>-1</sup>):

$$\begin{aligned} |\kappa_c| &< 11.8 & (\text{95\% C.L.}) \\ |\kappa_u| &< 1930 \end{aligned}$$

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Possible to look for  $h + \gamma$  in other final states?  
Besides its Yukawa sensitivity,  $h + \gamma$  interesting in its own right:  
Unobserved Higgs production mode!

# Tri-boson

Triple massive gauge boson production  
recently observed for the first time @ LHC!

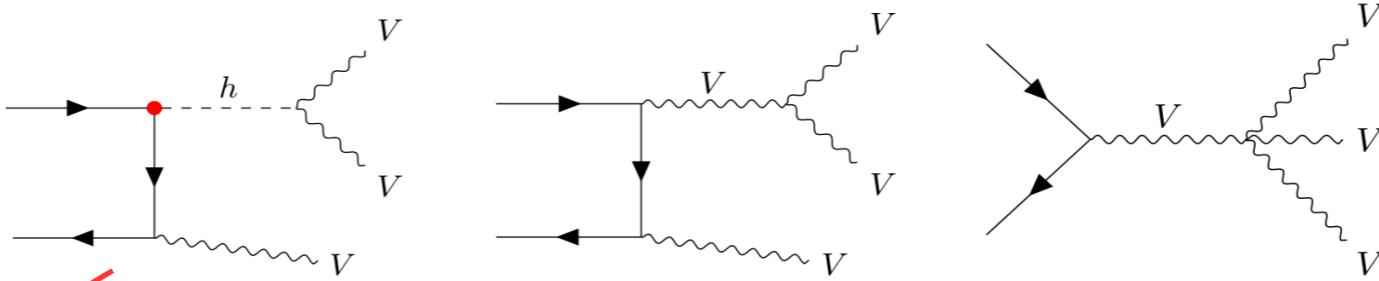
The screenshot shows a news article from PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS. The title of the article is "Observation of the Production of Three Massive Gauge Bosons at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV". It is authored by A. M. Sirunyan et al. (CMS Collaboration) and published in Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 151802 on October 5, 2020. The article is marked as "Featured in Physics", "Editors' Suggestion", and "Open Access". Below the article, there is a "Physics" logo and a link to a synopsis titled "Hat Trick Observation for Bosons". The PHYS.org logo is visible at the bottom of the page.

DECEMBER 7, 2020 **FEATURE**

**Triple threat: The first observation of three massive gauge bosons produced in proton-proton collisions**

by Ingrid Fadelli , Phys.org

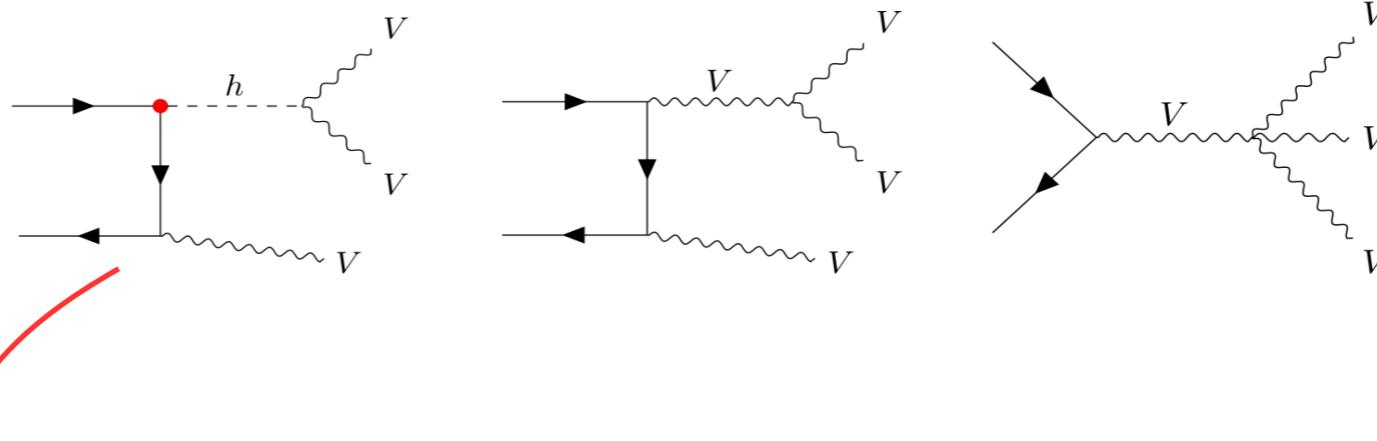
## Tri-boson



Key in controlling high-energy behaviour of  $VVV$  amplitude

(deviation in  $h\bar{q}q$  coupling from SM leads to quadratic growth with c.o.m energy for  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow VVV$  XS)

## Tri-boson



Key in controlling high-energy behaviour of VVV amplitude

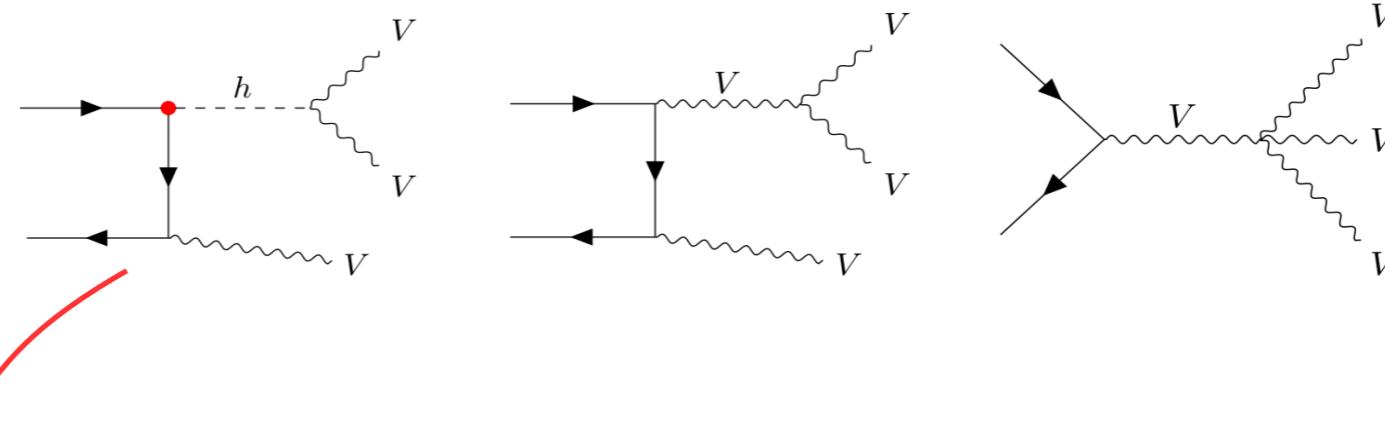
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VVV can be used to constrain Higgs Yukawa couplings

... following idea of “*measuring Higgs couplings without Higgs bosons*”

*Henning, Lombardo, Riembau, Riva. PRL 123 (2019) 181801*

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Deviations of Higgs Yukawas from SM: EFT description

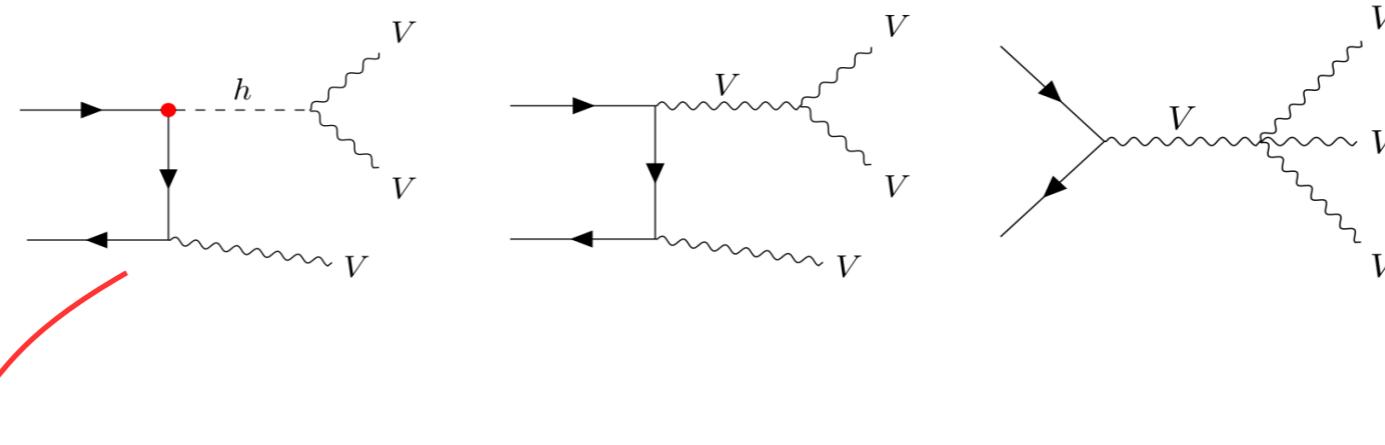
Add D = 6 operators to SM:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset \frac{Y_u|H|^2}{v^2} \bar{u}_R Q_{1,L} H + \frac{Y_d|H|^2}{v^2} \bar{d}_R H^\dagger Q_{1,L} + \frac{Y_s|H|^2}{v^2} \bar{s}_R H^\dagger Q_{2,L} + \text{h.c.}$$

- ⇒ We focus on  $u, d, s$
- ⇒ For  $q = c, t$ ,  $pp \rightarrow WWqj$  more sensitive

*Brooijmans, Buckley, Caron, Falkowski, Fuks, Gilbert, Murray, Nardecchia, No, Torre, You, Zevi della Porta. PhysTeV 2019.  
New Physics WG, 2002.12220 (Contribution 12)*

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Relation between mass and Yukawa after EWSB:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{h}{v} \sum_{q=u,d,s} m_q (1 + \delta y_q) \bar{q} q$$

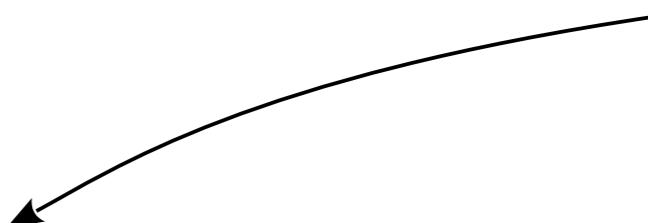
$$\delta y_q = -\frac{Y_q}{y_q^{\text{SM}}}$$

By **Equivalence Theorem**:

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} i\sqrt{2}G_+ \\ v + h + iG_z \end{pmatrix}$$

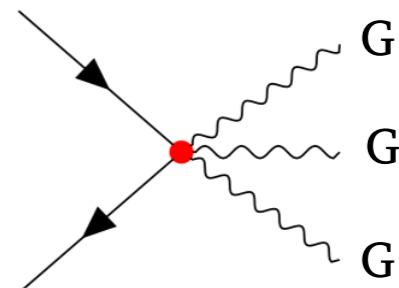
$$\mathcal{M}(q\bar{q} \rightarrow V_L V_L V_L) \xleftarrow{\sqrt{\hat{s}} \gg m_Z} \mathcal{M}(q\bar{q} \rightarrow GGG)$$

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Contact interaction (2 quarks + 3 Goldstone bosons)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} \supset & \frac{1}{v^2} \left( G_+ G_- + \frac{1}{2} G_z^2 \right) \left\{ i y_u^{\text{SM}} \delta y_u \left( \sum_{q'=d,s} \bar{u}_R q'_L G_+ - \bar{u}_R u_L \frac{G_z}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \\ & \left. + i \sum_{q'=d,s} y_{q'}^{\text{SM}} \delta y_{q'} \left( \bar{q}'_R u_L G_- + \bar{q}'_R q'_L \frac{G_z}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \text{h.c.} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

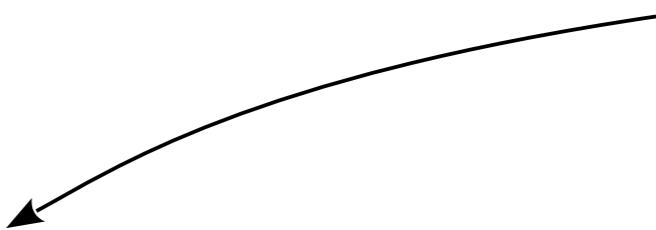


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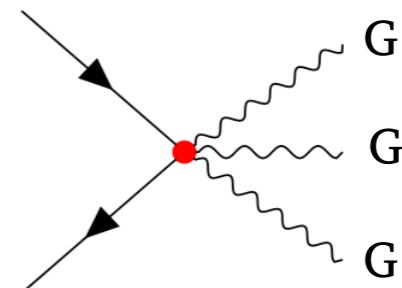
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**Leading contribution**

(other tree-level diagrams more suppressed from extra internal propagators)

$$\mathcal{M}(q\bar{q} \rightarrow GGG) \sim \mathcal{O}(\delta y_q E/v^2)$$

$$\sigma(q\bar{q} \rightarrow G_z G_+ G_-) = (y_q^{\text{SM}} \delta y_q)^2 I(\hat{s})$$

$$\sigma(q\bar{q} \rightarrow 3G_z) = \frac{3}{2} (y_q^{\text{SM}} \delta y_q)^2 I(\hat{s})$$

$$\sigma(u\bar{q}' \rightarrow G_+ G_z G_z) + \sigma(q'\bar{u} \rightarrow G_- G_z G_z) = \frac{1}{2} [(y_u^{\text{SM}} \delta y_u)^2 + (y_{q'}^{\text{SM}} \delta y_{q'})^2] I(\hat{s})$$

$$\sigma(u\bar{q}' \rightarrow G_+ G_+ G_-) + \sigma(q'\bar{u} \rightarrow G_- G_- G_+) = 2 [(y_u^{\text{SM}} \delta y_u)^2 + (y_{q'}^{\text{SM}} \delta y_{q'})^2] I(\hat{s})$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} q = u, d, s \\ q' = d, s \end{array} \right)$$

$$I(\hat{s}) \equiv \frac{\hat{s}}{6144\pi^3 v^4}$$

c.o.m. energy of partonic collision ( $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$ )

**E<sup>2</sup>** growth of partonic cross section

- For **charged** ( $\pm 1$ ) final states ( $W^\pm W^\pm W^\mp$ ,  $W^\pm ZZ$ ) **same** cross section enhancement for  $\delta y_u$  and  $\delta y_d$
- For **neutral** final states ( $ZW^+W^-$ ,  $ZZZ$ ) **different** cross section enhancement for  $\delta y_u$  and  $\delta y_d$

**Break degeneracies combining several tri-boson channels**

## Cross sections

HL-LHC	SM	BSM ( $Y_d = 1$ )	BSM ( $Y_u = 1$ )	BSM ( $Y_s = 1$ )
$W^+W^-W^+$	152 fb	3.6 pb	3.6 pb	109 fb
$W^+W^-W^-$	87 fb	1.5 pb	1.5 pb	109 fb
$ZZW^+$	40 fb	1.0 pb	1.0 pb	31 fb
$ZZW^-$	23 fb	0.43 pb	0.43 pb	31 fb
$ZW^+W^-$	191 fb	1.5 pb	2.4 pb	115 fb
$ZZZ$	16 fb	0.99 pb	1.7 pb	66 fb

(SM: NLO with  
MadGraph)

(BSM: LO with  
MadGraph)

$W^\pm W^\pm W^\mp$  **Largest cross section** (+ BR into leptons larger for W than for Z)

$ZZZ$  **Largest cross section enhancement w.r.t. SM**

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Can readily use CMS observation of SM tri-boson production to constrain  $\delta y_q$

[Sirunyan et al \(CMS\). PRL 125 \(2020\) 151802 \[CMS-SMP-19-014\]](#)

Selection cuts:  $pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm W^\mp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\pm \nu \nu jj$

$p_T^{\ell_1, \ell_2} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_{\ell\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_{jj} \in [65, 95] \text{ GeV}$  (“ $m_{jj}$  in”)  
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 45 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_T^{\max}(\ell) > 90 \text{ GeV}$



$$\delta y_d \lesssim 6800$$

## Cross sections

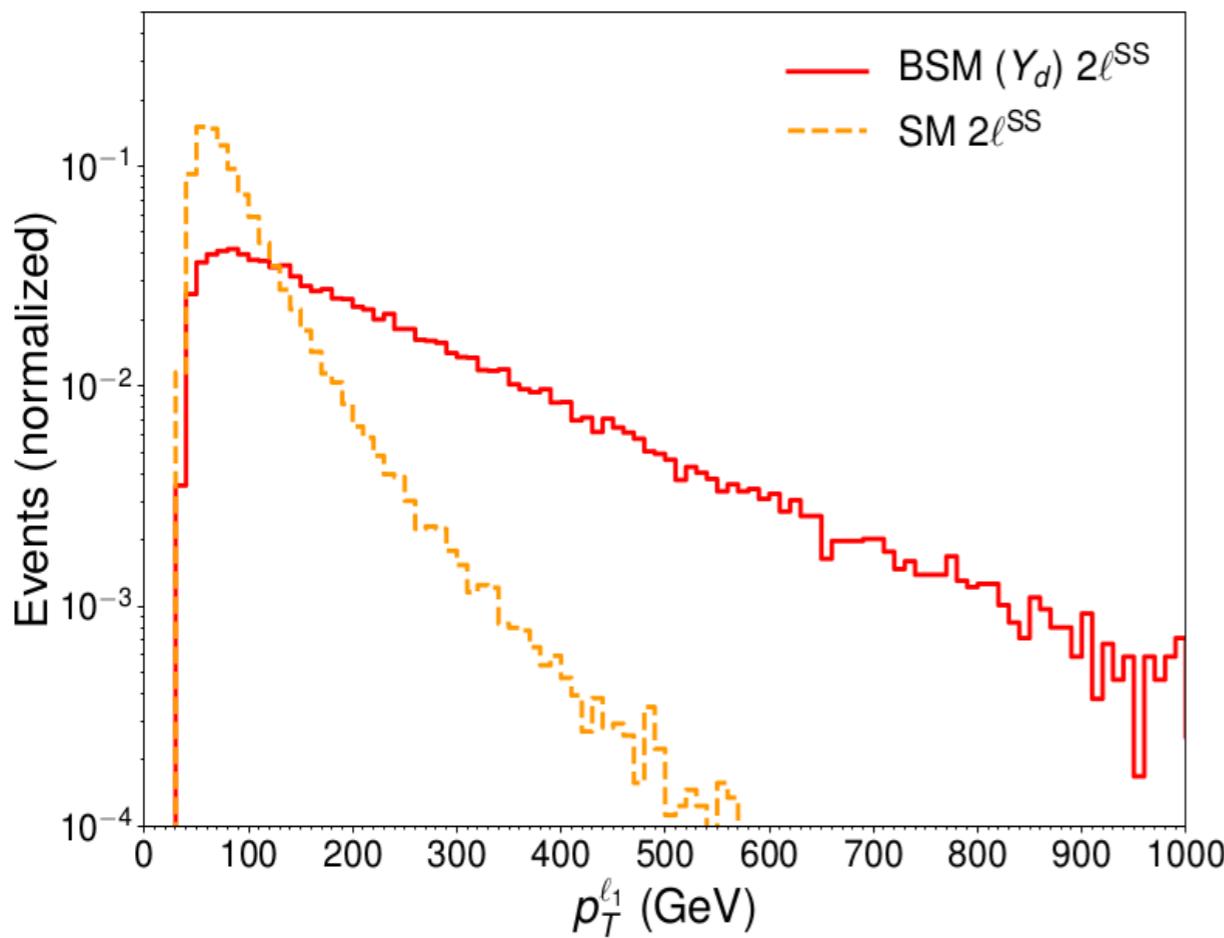
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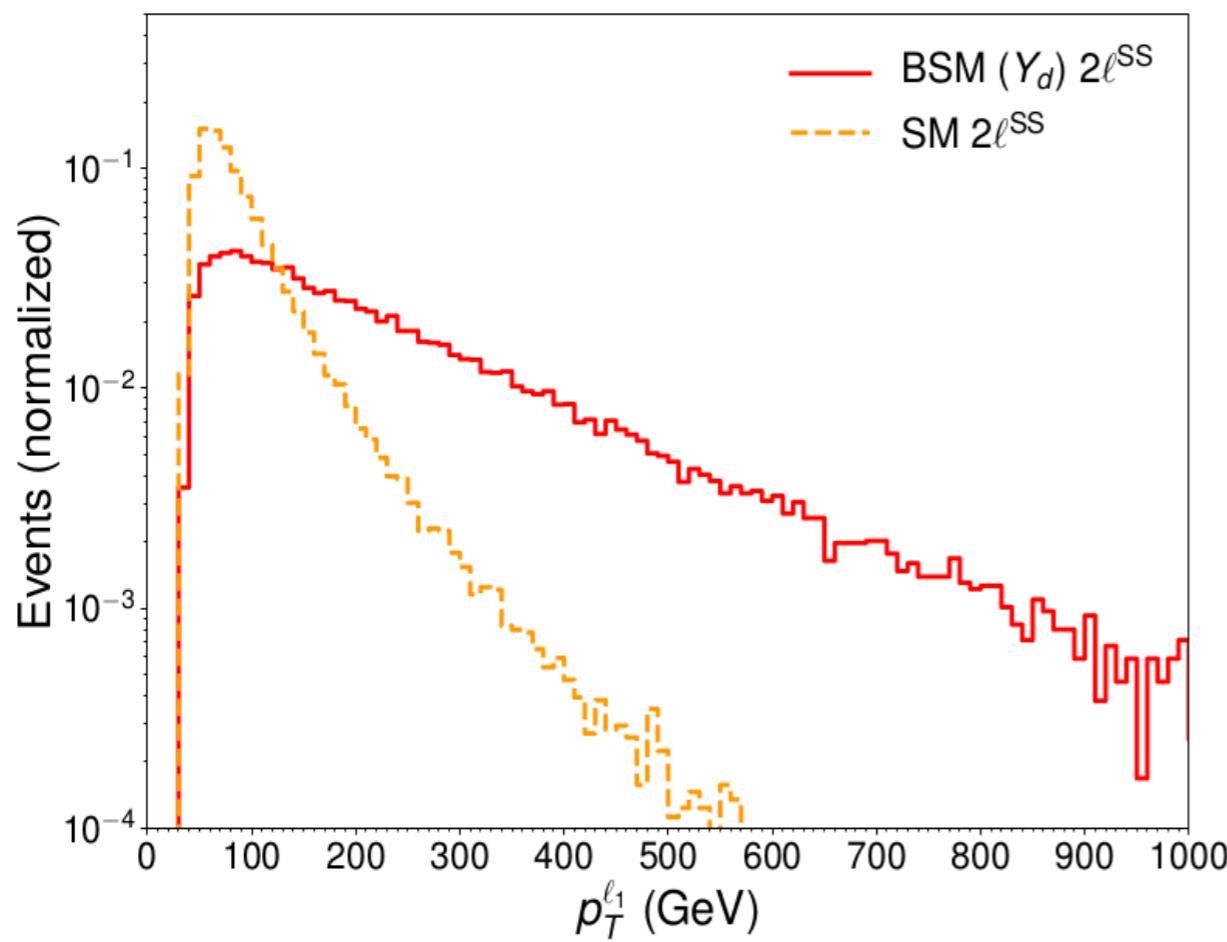
These cuts are not optimized for BSM!

## Cross sections

HL-LHC	SM	BSM ( $Y_d = 1$ )	BSM ( $Y_u = 1$ )	BSM ( $Y_s = 1$ )
$W^+W^-W^+$	152 fb	3.6 pb	3.6 pb	109 fb
$W^+W^-W^-$	87 fb	1.5 pb	1.5 pb	109 fb
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$ZW^+W^-$	191 fb	1.5 pb	2.4 pb	115 fb
$ZZZ$	16 fb	0.99 pb	1.7 pb	66 fb

(SM: NLO with  
MadGraph)

(BSM: LO with  
MadGraph)



**BSM much harder kinematics than SM**

Improved selection cuts:

$$p_T^{\ell_1, \ell_2} > 60 \text{ GeV}, \quad E_T^{\text{miss}} > 120 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_T^{jj} > 120 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\Delta\eta(\ell_1, \ell_2)| < 2$$

+ binned likelihood analysis:

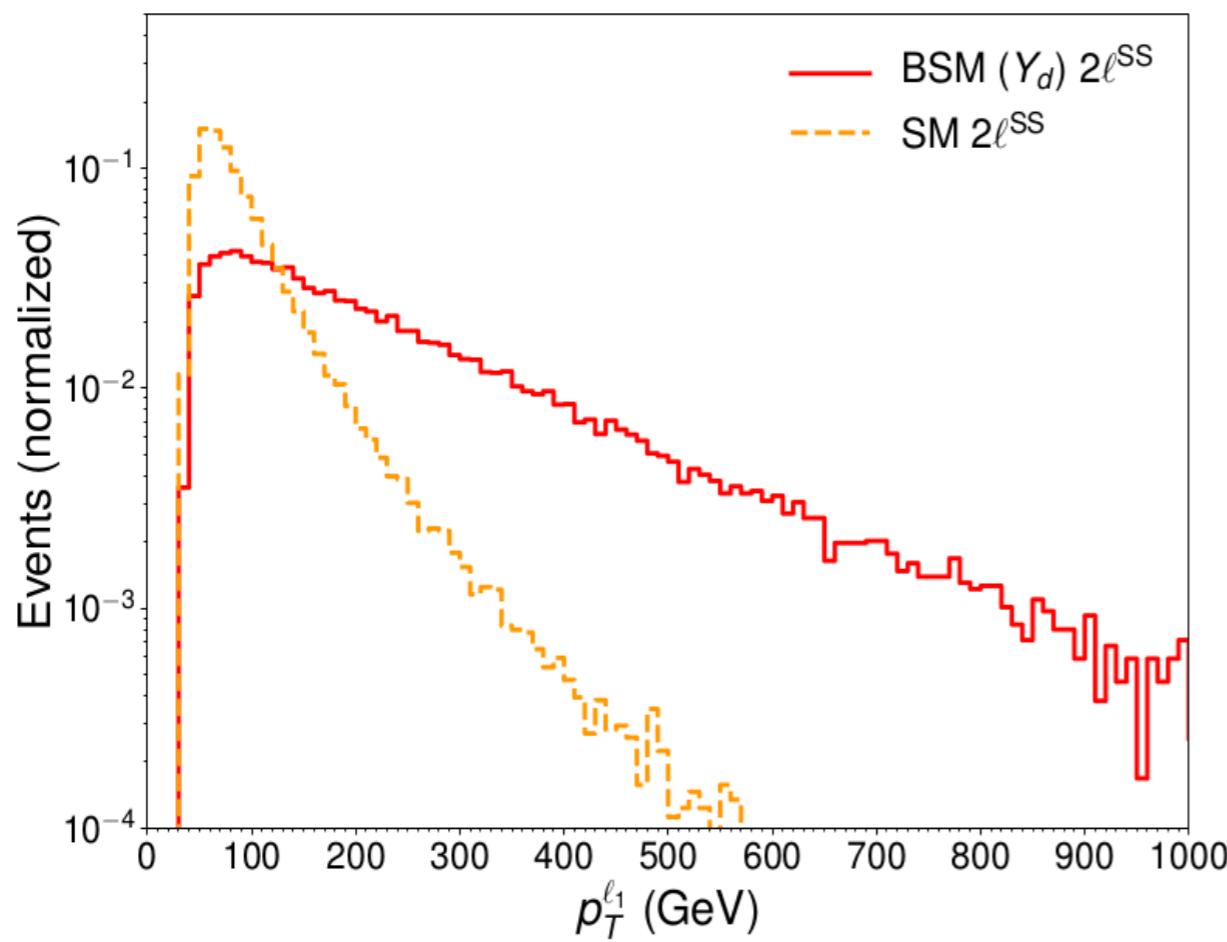
$$\begin{aligned} \delta y_d &\lesssim 430 \text{ (HL-LHC)} \\ \delta y_u &\lesssim 850 \text{ (HL-LHC)} \\ \delta y_s &\lesssim 150 \text{ (HL-LHC)} \end{aligned}$$

## Cross sections

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$\sim \mathbf{y}_c^{\text{SM}}$

## Cross sections

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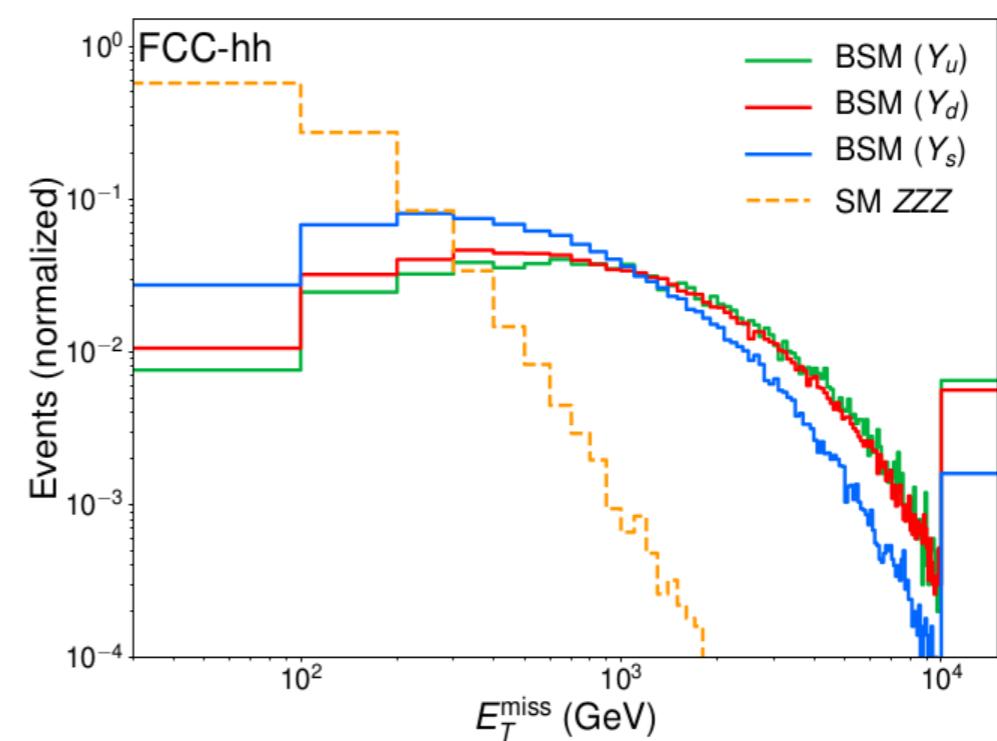
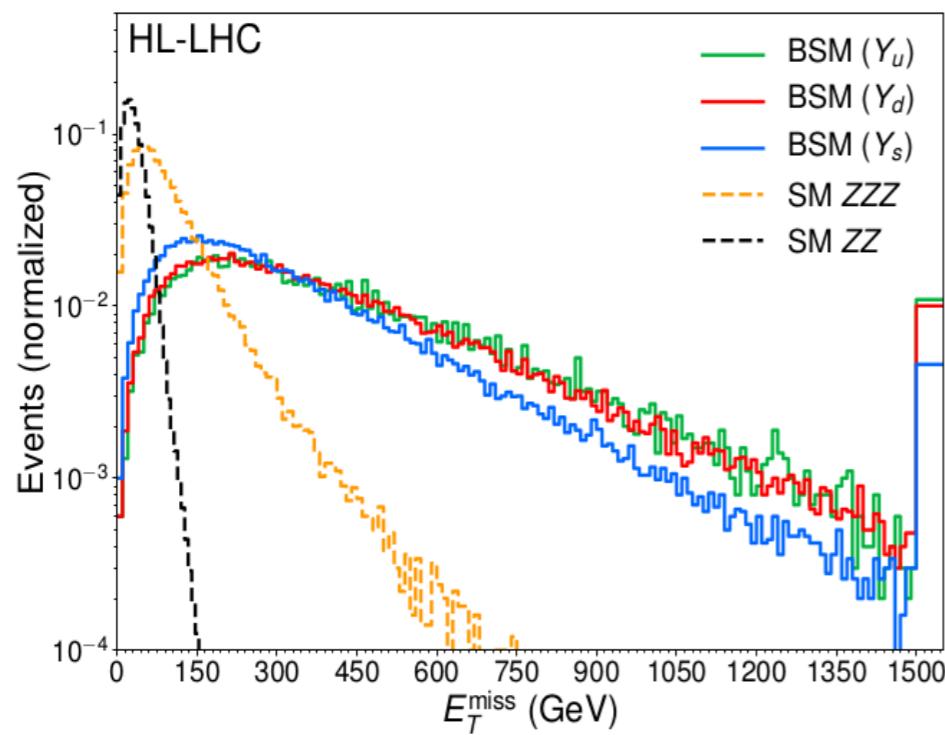
(SM: NLO with  
MadGraph)

(BSM: LO with  
MadGraph)

$$pp \rightarrow ZZZ \rightarrow 4\ell + 2\nu$$

$$p_T^{\ell_1,2} > 25 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\ell_3,4} > 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_\ell| < 2.5, \Delta R_{\ell\ell} > 0.1, |m_Z - m_{\ell\ell}| < 10 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$(\Delta R_{\ell\ell} > 0.01 \text{ FCC-hh}) \quad (E_T^{\text{miss}} > 500 \text{ GeV FCC-hh})$$



## Cross sections

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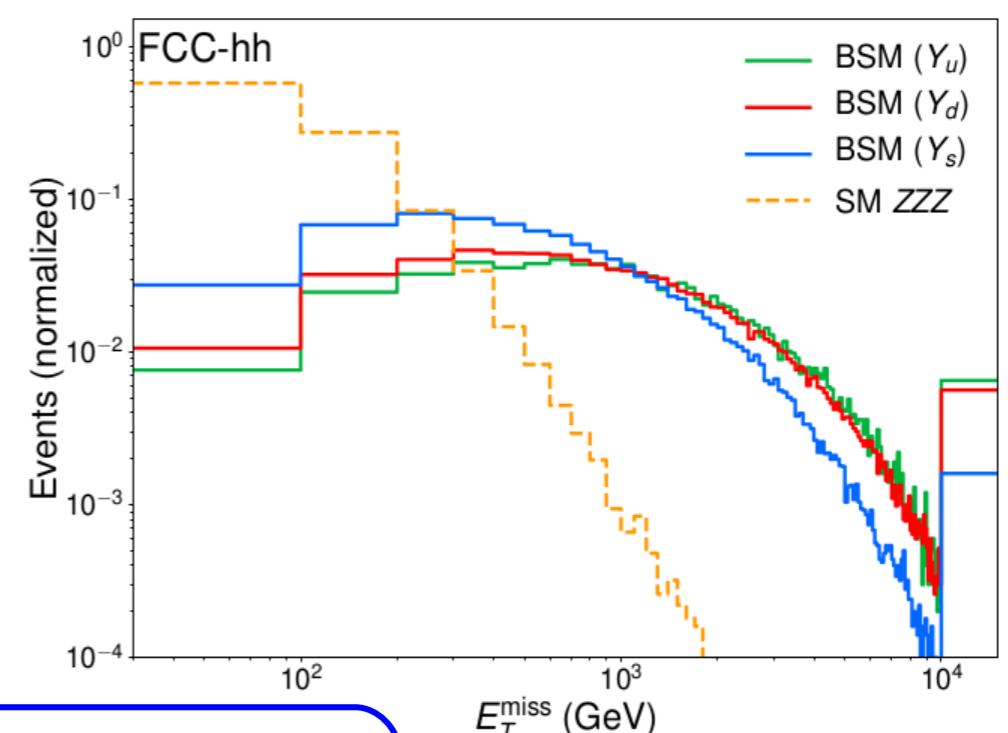
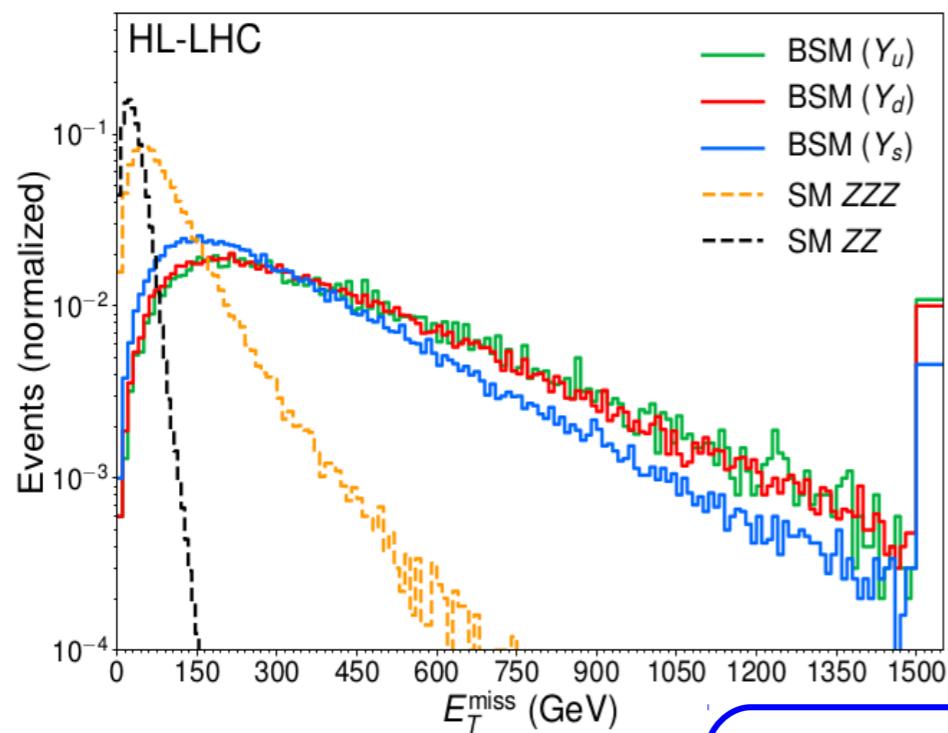
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$$(\Delta R_{\ell\ell} > 0.01 \text{ FCC-hh}) \quad (E_T^{\text{miss}} > 500 \text{ GeV FCC-hh})$$



$$\delta y_d \lesssim 1500 \text{ (HL-LHC)}, \lesssim 65 \text{ (FCC-hh)}$$

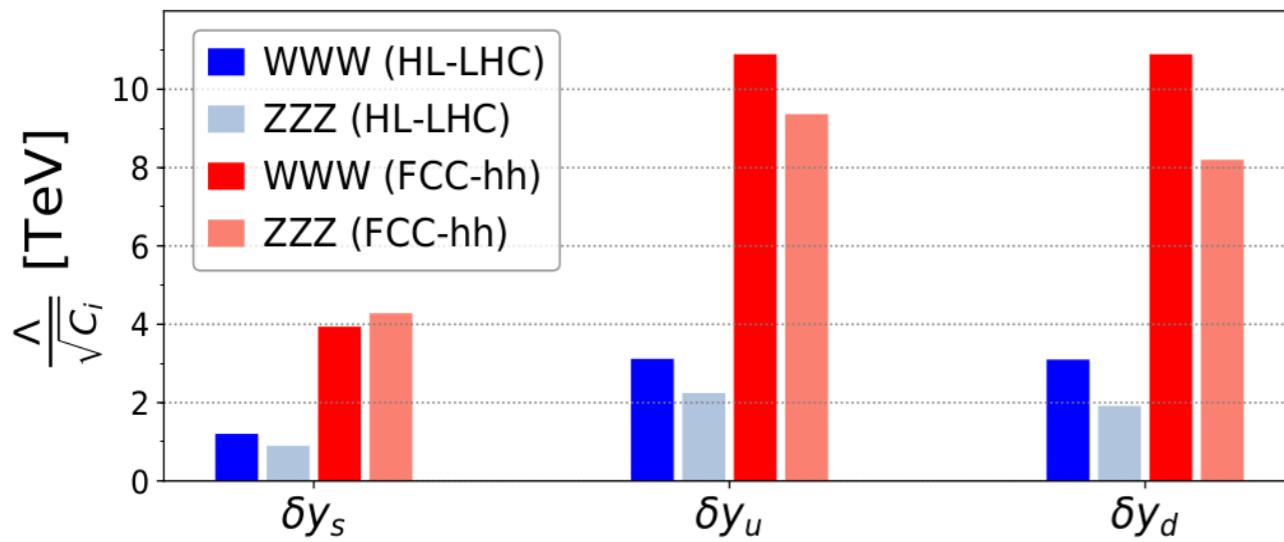
$$\delta y_u \lesssim 2300 \text{ (HL-LHC)}, \lesssim 100 \text{ (FCC-hh)}$$

$$\delta y_s \lesssim 300 \text{ (HL-LHC)}, \lesssim 12 \text{ (FCC-hh)}$$

## Sensitivity Summary HL-LHC (FCC-hh)

	<i>WWW</i>			<i>ZZZ</i>		
	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm + 2\nu + 2j$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm \ell^\mp + 3\nu$	Comb.	$4\ell + 2\nu$	$4\ell + 2j$	Comb.
$\delta y_d$	430 (36)	840 (54)	420 (34)	1500 (65)	1300 (93)	1100 (60)
$\delta y_u$	850 (71)	1700 (110)	830 (68)	2300 (100)	1800 (140)	1600 (92)
$\delta y_s$	150 (13)	230 (33)	140 (13)	300 (12)	290 (16)	250 (11)

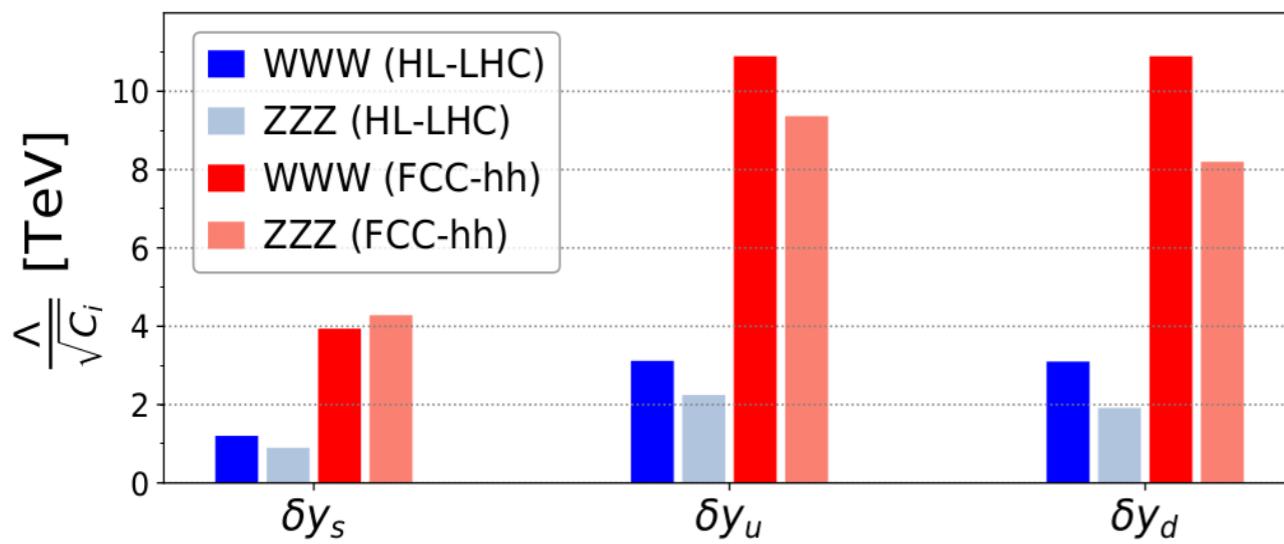
$$Y_i = C_i v^2 / \Lambda^2$$



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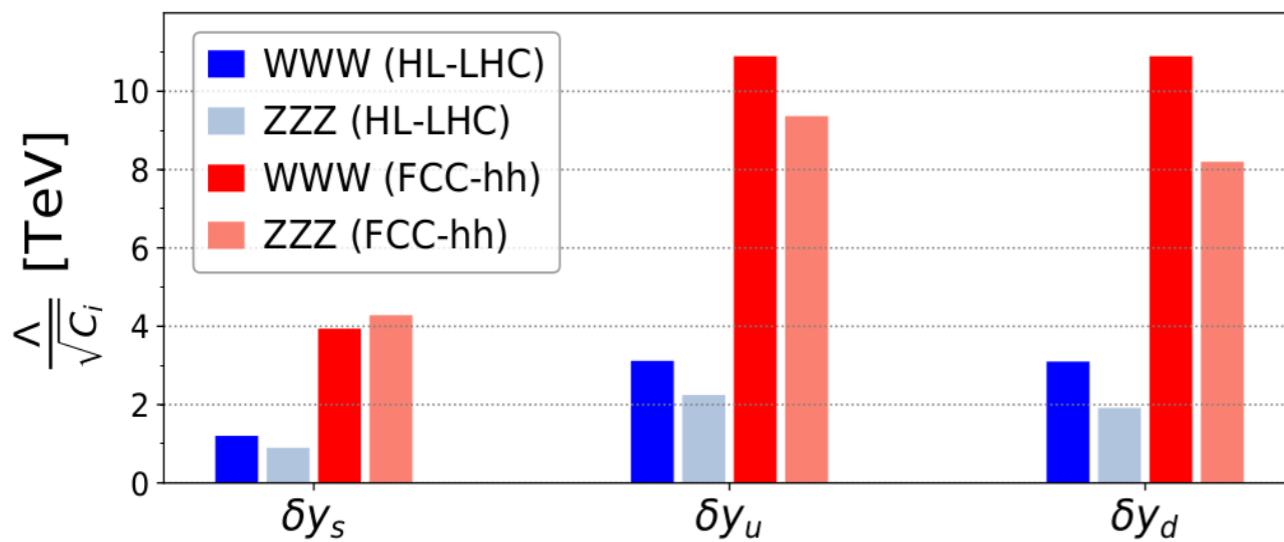
Other EFT operators may also impact VVV  
(e.g. anomalous TGCs)

[Global Fit]

# Sensitivity Summary HL-LHC (FCC-hh)

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	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm + 2\nu + 2j$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm \ell^\mp + 3\nu$	Comb.	$4\ell + 2\nu$	$4\ell + 2j$	Comb.
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$$Y_i = C_i v^2 / \Lambda^2$$



Other EFT operators may also impact VVV  
(e.g. anomalous TGs)

[Global Fit]

Complementarity among probes

$[h\gamma]$ ,  $[VVV]$ ,  $[h+j]\text{ (ggf)}$ ,  $[hh]$ ,  $[h \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma]$  ...

**Thank you!**



## Cross sections

HL-LHC	SM	BSM ( $Y_d = 1$ )	BSM ( $Y_u = 1$ )	BSM ( $Y_s = 1$ )
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(SM: NLO with  
MadGraph)

(BSM: LO with  
MadGraph)

$$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm W^\mp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\pm \nu \nu jj$$

$$\sigma(Y_d) = 7.5 \text{ fb} + Y_d^2 \times 205 \text{ fb}$$



Large BSM cross section  
enhancement

Limits – No Reducible Bck

$$\delta y_d \lesssim 430 \text{ (HL-LHC)}$$

$$\delta y_u \lesssim 850 \text{ (HL-LHC)}$$

$$\delta y_s \lesssim 150 \text{ (HL-LHC)}$$

These projected limits get very little affected by reducible SM backgrounds:

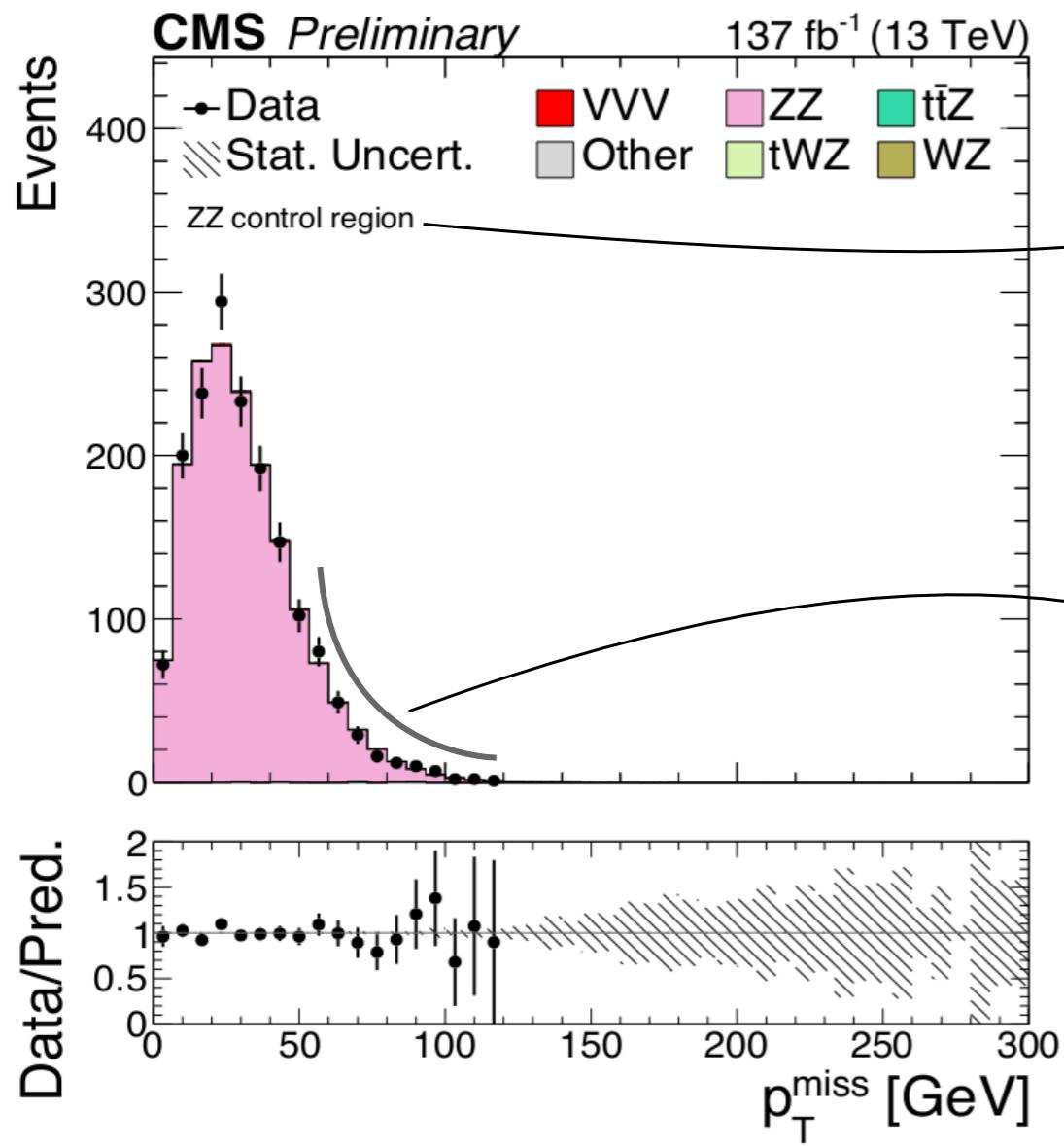
We simulate

$$t\bar{t}W^\pm, t\bar{t}Z \text{ (NLO in QCD)}$$

$$W^\pm Z jj \text{ (LO)}$$

Together they yield (after cuts!)  
 $\sim 20\%$  of SM tri-boson (LHC)

ZZ reducible background MET fit for  $pp \rightarrow ZZZ \rightarrow 4\ell + 2\nu$



Control region (2 on-shell Z bosons) in  
“4 lepton” category of tri-boson search  
targeting WWZ

Exponential fit to the distribution tail

Auxiliary material of:

[Sirunyan et al \(CMS\). PRL 125 \(2020\) 151802 \[CMS-SMP-19-014\]](#)